

# THE CITIZEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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## NEWS OF A WEEK

More Exposures of Standard Oil Methods — President to Start on Western Trip — Bad Wreck.

A series of hearings which have been held in New York in the case of the Government against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which owns all the "fake" companies thru which the Standard does business, have shown enormous profits, and have completely proved the justice of the \$29,240,000 fine imposed on the Standard Oil Company of Indiana by Judge Landis. It was shown that the profits of this "fake" company were \$10,316,082 in 1906 and \$8,753,410 in 1905. Other things shown in the hearing were that Mr. Rockefeler owns 247,692 shares of the company, worth about \$109,000,000, much more than any one else, and that the oil company had evaded the laws in many ways. One of the effects of these hearings has been to turn even those who have been defending the Standard against it, and it is said that the company will be forced to re-organize.

It was decided Tuesday by Judge Landis, in the United States District Court in Chicago, that the Chicago and Alton railway shall not be further prosecuted for its connection with granting of rebates between Whiting, Ind., and East St. Louis, Illinois. It was claimed by Attorney General Bonaparte, whose letter was read to the court by District Attorney Sims, that Mr. Morrison, the predecessor of Mr. Sims in office, had promised immunity to the Alton road, provided it assisted in good faith in the prosecution of the Standard Oil Company.

Fourteen men accused of aiding in the stealing of some \$9,000,000 from the State of Pennsylvania by padded bills and fraudulent contracts connected with the building of the new state capitol were arrested last week. It was announced that there was no intention to arrest ex-Gov. Pennington.

President Roosevelt will leave Oyster Bay next Monday, on a trip thru the Middle West which will last till nearly the end of October. He will dedicate the McKinley Memorial at Canton, and will inspect the Mississippi River, meeting the governors of twenty-three states on the trip.

Secretary of State Elihu Root started yesterday on a trip to Mexico, to establish relations with that country which will make it easier to maintain peace in Central America. He seemed completely recovered from the illness which seemed so serious earlier in the summer.

Dispatches from all over the country showed that the fall business had opened up well, and proved again that Wall Street's troubles need not worry the plain American as he is said to be in the Philippines.

Dr. S. W. Adkins, one of the best known doctors in Rockcastle county, was shot and dangerously wounded in Mount Vernon, not far from the courthouse last Friday evening, by lawyer C. C. Williams, one of the leading attorneys in Southeastern Kentucky. Williams says that Adkins cursed him slapped him in the face, and poked him in the breast with a pistol, and that finally he drew his own pistol and fired. Williams was attorney for Mrs. Adkins in a suit for divorce she brought against her husband last Fall.

Joseph Heyset, while returning from camp meeting at Jumbo, in Lincoln county, was shot from ambush. The officers have been unable to establish a clew.

Over two hundred and fifty bankers of Kentucky attended the State Association Convention in Louisville last week. Henry Clews, a lending banker of New York, made the principal address.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have erected at Boonesboro a monument to Daniel Boone and his fellow pioneers, which will be unveiled on October 5 with appropriate ceremonies.

The racing stable of Mr. James R. Keene promises this year to eclipse all records either for America or elsewhere in the amount of its winnings. Soon after the metropolitan season had opened and the Keene horses had begun to show their form, the expectation was entertained that Mr. Keene would set a high water mark for the American turf, surpassing his own previous record and reaching an approximate total of \$225,000. Collin's victory in the Futurity last Saturday brought the earnings of the stable for this year up to the first of September well over the \$300,000 mark, and predictions are now being freely made that the close of the season will see a remarkable total of nearly \$400,000. —The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder.



## IN OUR OWN STATE

New Turn in Goebel Murder Case

## RUOMS OF ATTEMPT TO KILL

There were reports in Berea this week that threats had been made against Marion McQueen, who is practically the only witness in the prosecution of Otis Malakote on charge of killing Mr. Hagg at Narrow Gap several years ago. The report was that McQueen had been shot at from the brush twice, once when he was working in the woods, and again when he was entering his own door at night, and that he had been warned that he had only two weeks to live. So far as could be learned there is nothing to show who did the shooting.

At the time of the killing Malakote disappeared and was not seen in these parts till recently, when he returned and was arrested. He is now in jail at Richmond. McQueen is said to have seen the killing.

A bulletin just issued by the Census Bureau shows that Kentucky ranks third in the United States in the production of chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco and snuff, though the production in 1905 was worth a million and a half dollars less than in 1900.

The value of the production in 1905 was \$13,117,000. The value of the total production in 1900 was \$14,984,192. The cost of raw materials in 1905 was \$5,200,595, and in 1900 it was \$5,221,267. The miscellaneous expenses in 1905 amounted to \$4,637,741, and in 1900 to \$7,182,022.

There were fifty-four factories running in 1905, capitalized at \$21,208,822, and employing 2,711 wage earners, with total wages amounting to \$766,063. There were fifty-nine factories in operation in 1900. Their total capitalization was \$3,485,763, and they employed 3,157 wage earners with total wages amounting to \$80,018.

The value of the cigars and cigarettes manufactured in the State in 1905 was \$1,726,042. The production in 1900 was valued at \$1,706,559. There were 184 factories making them in 1905 and 180 in 1900. Their total capitalization in 1905 was \$1,422,335, and in 1900 \$1,105,303.

People good enough for self-government, have it.

Humanity enjoys more freedom today than ever before since the world began.

There is only one thing worth fighting for, talking for, writing for, and that is freedom.

Every government exists by the consent of the governed, and people get about the kind of government they deserve.

The law in America is for the people, of the people, and by the people, and when this is not the case the people are themselves to blame.

Japs in South America. Japanese merchants who speak both Spanish and English are steadily extending their trade in the larger cities of the west coast of South America.

## THE ELECTION NEXT YEAR.

Under all the excitement of the present campaign is the question of who will be the Republican candidate for President next year. Bryan is weaker than ever before among his own people, but every one expects him to be the Democratic standard bearer. But the fact that he will be easy to beat does not mean that the Republicans should put up any but their best man. The question is really: Is Theodore Roosevelt the best man.

The plain citizens of this country want some one who will carry on the work Roosevelt has started, but this need not be Roosevelt. Secretary Taft is a man whom Roosevelt trusts, has tested, and chosen for the place. He knows what the President wants, and has proven that he can do it. He would not be another Roosevelt, but he would give as good government as Roosevelt. Besides Roosevelt has promised not to run again, and it is not good to make a man break his word. And then Americans do not believe in having one man in office too long. Many of the men who are hollering for a third term are secret enemies of the President. Some hope that they can get delegates for him and that when he refuses to run they can stampede them for some man of their own. Some hope that he will be defeated because so many object to a third term, and some expect there will be hard times and they can make him take the blame. Are these good men to trust? Will they help the party win? The Citizen thinks not.

So The Citizen, which is for Roosevelt, is with him in not wanting him to run again and is with him in wanting Secretary Taft, or some other man that can keep up his work, chosen to succeed him. The Citizen believes that all real Roosevelt Republicans will feel the same way.

## WITH THE CANDIDATES

Mr. Willson Speaks in Richmond — Judge Hager Worn Out in Vain Effort to Check Republican Tide.

The state campaign has been growing hotter as time has gone on, and the difference between Mr. Willson the Republican candidate and Judge Hager the nominee of the Democratic ring, is showing more and more. Mr. Willson has been making votes wherever he goes, and his trip through the Blue Grass has evidently given him great strength there. His address yesterday in Richmond was heard by a record-breaking crowd.

Judge Hager, meanwhile, is working desperately to dam the flood which he sees setting toward Mr. Willson. Even the Courier-Journal, the leading Democratic newspaper admits that he is worn out with his desperate efforts to show a gain somewhere. He is speaking in four or five places a day, but seldom gets a good crowd, and his speeches are growing weaker and weaker as he gets tired. Other Democratic leaders are also showing the strain.

Reports that have reached The Citizen from several places show there is a more confident feeling among the Republicans than there has been for several years past. Almost all of them believe that the people are at last awakening to the true situation at Frankfort, and that the vote for Mr. Willson this fall will be so heavy that it cannot be counted out, even under the Democratic law.

The Citizen is greatly pleased by these reports, but wishes to remind the workers everywhere that the governor will not be elected till the last vote is counted, and that no feeling of confidence, however strong, should prevent every man's working his hardest till that time for the Republican ticket, and all that it stands for.

Another libel against the Republicans of Kentucky was exposed this week when Secretary Doyle of the United States Civil Service Commission, who came from Washington to investigate the charges that political assessment had been levied on Federal office holders at Lexington, said after an investigation that there was not foundation for the charges.

John K. Hendrick, in a speech at Harrodsburg, admitted the danger to the Democratic ticket when he said that the Democrats had come to spend half their time abusing each other, and that a nomination was now no longer the same as an election.

Ex-United States Senator E. W. Carmack, it is said would announce soon that he would be a candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

The Democratic State Campaign Committee announces the itinerary of William J. Bryan, who will spend October 7 and 8 in Kentucky speaking in the interest of the Democratic ticket. The special train will leave Louisville the morning of the first day and Mr. Bryan will speak at the principal points between Louisville and Russellville. From Russellville the train will go to

## THINGS TO THINK OF

### REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- For Governor, AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON, of Jefferson County.
- For Lieutenant Governor, WILLIAM H. COX, of Mason County.
- For Attorney General, JAMES BREATHITT, of Christian County.
- For Auditor, FRANK P. JAMES, of Mercer County.
- For Treasurer, EDWARD FARLEY, of McCracken County.
- For Secretary of State, BEN L. BRUNER, of Breckinridge County.
- For Supt. of Public Instruction, J. S. CRAKE, of Boyd County.
- For Com'r of Agriculture, N. C. RANKIN, of Henry County.
- For Clerk Court of Appeals, NAPIER ADAMS, of Pulaski County.
- For Railroad Com'r 3rd district, A. T. SILER, of Whitley County.

### NOTHING IN THE PAPER

Owensboro. The second day will be spent between Henderson and Fulton. The last speech will be at Murray.

Vice-President Fairbanks was enthusiastically welcomed at Louisville and twelve thousand people applauded a speech he delivered there.

### CHARGES OF FRAUD MADE

Democrats Said to Have Padded Rolls in Franklin County Elections.

The Citizen last week made a few remarks about common honesty in political things and particularly in elections. Since that editorial was written the Louisville Herald has published a report which seems to show that things much worse than were believed have been done.

The Herald publishes figures taken from a single precinct in Franklin County—the famous Bailey precinct, which was returned as having given a unanimous vote against Morris B. Belknap and for Gov. Beckham. It says that it has been proven that in that precinct 220 votes were counted, while there were only 115 voters in the precinct.

The Herald goes on to say that all the election officers of that precinct were Democrats, and that the election stub books show that votes were cast in the names of dead men, of men who had left the precinct, and even of trees, clothing and other things. Some of the names quoted by the Herald as being voted for Gov. Beckham are: Mr. Oak, B. Beach, E. Elm, H. Hickory, S. Slicknmore, A. Apple, P. Pear, P. Plum, B. Briar, R. Raspberry, L. Log, C. Chip, R. Rock, F. Fence, S. Spring, R. Road, C. Creek, H. House, T. Table, F. Floor, F. Fire, P. Pike, C. Chair, G. Gates, B. Barr, B. Box, H. Shoes, L. Pants, E. Vest, K. Jeanes, W. Wagou, B. Cup.

continued

The Citizen, of course, has no knowledge of the truth of these charges, but the reputation of The Louisville Herald is well known, and that paper says that the facts alleged have been absolutely proven. Charges of frauds of this kind have frequently been made against the Democrats, and as is well known, the recent election in Louisville was declared void because of fraud. The Citizen has not heard that suit for libel has been brought by any of the men involved in Frankfort. The Citizen wishes to put this question to all the voters among its readers—Can any honest man vote for a party that would commit such frauds, or that would pass a law under which such things are possible?

Damascus Being Modernized. Damascus, said to be the oldest living cities, is losing its character. A Belgian company is putting through it with an electric street railway and is sprinkling electric lights in its ancient streets. The motive power for these installations is derived from the harnessing of the river falls 22 miles off. Three and a half miles of the street railway are already laid. Traffic on the Haja railway, which some day may reach Mecca, finds a convenient entrepot in the old time emporium of the slow-moving caravan.

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## OUR SERIAL

### THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

Author of "THE MAIN CHANCE," "ZELDA DAMEON," ETC.

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#### CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

Then they were silent and I heard I'm futilely striking a match, when suddenly the lantern fell, its wires rattling as it struck the ground, and the two exclaimed with renewed merriment upon their misfortune.

"If you will allow me!" I enquired, fumbling in my pocket for my own matchbox.

I have sometimes thought that there is really some sort of decent courtesy to me. An old man caught in a rough path that was none too good at best! And a girl, even though my enemy! But these were not, I fancy, the reflections that crossed my mind at the moment.

"Ah, it's Jack," exclaimed my grandfather. "Marlan was showing me the way to the gate and our light went out."

"Miss Devereux," I murmured. I have, I hope, an icy tone for persons who have incurred my displeasure, and I employed it then and there with, no doubt, its fullest value.

She and my grandfather were groping in the dark for the lost lantern, and I, putting out my hand, touched her ungloved fingers.

"I beg your pardon," she murmured frostily.

Then I found and grasped the lantern.

"One moment," I said, "and I'll see what's the trouble."

I thought my grandfather took it, but the flame of my wax match showed her fingers clasping the wire frame. The cloak slipped away, showing her arm's soft curve, the blue and white of her bodice, the purple ring of violets; and for a second I saw her face, with a smile quivering about her lips. My grandfather was beating the ground impatiently with his stick, urging us to leave the lantern and go on.

"Let it alone," he said. "I'll go down through the chapel; there's a lantern in there somewhere."

"I'm awfully sorry," she said, "but I recently lost my best lantern!"

To be sure she had! I was angry that she should so brazenly recall the night I found her looking for Pickering's notes in the passage at the Door of Bewilderment!

She had lifted the lantern now, and I was straining to touch the wax taper to the wick, with imminent danger to my bare fingers.

"They don't really light well when the oil's out," she observed, with an exasperating air of wisdom.

I took it from her hand and shook it close to my ear.

"Yes; of course, it's empty." I muttered disdainfully, and threw it from me.

"Oh, Mr. Glenarm!" she cried, turning away toward my grandfather.

I heard his stick beating the rough path several yards away. He was hastening toward Glenarm House.

"I think Mr. Glenarm has gone home."

"Oh, that is too bad!" she exclaimed.

"Thank you! He's probably at the chapel by this time. If you will permit me—"

"Not at all!"

A man in the sixties should not tax his arteries too severely. I was quite sure that my grandfather ran up the chapel steps; I could hear his stick beating hurriedly on the stones.

"If you wish to go farther"—I began.

I was indignant at my grandfather's conduct; he had deliberately run off, leaving me alone with a young woman whom I had resolved never to see again.

"Thank you; I shall go back now. I was merely walking to the gate with Mr. Glenarm. It is so fine to have him back again, so unbelievable!"

It was just such a polite murmur as one might employ in speaking to an old foe at a friend's table.

She listened a moment for his step; then, apparently satisfied, turned back toward St. Agatha's. I followed, uncertain, hesitating, marking her definitely onward flight. From the folds of her cloak stole the faint perfume of violets. The sight of her, the sound of her voice, combined to create—and to destroy—a mood with every step.

I was seeking some colorless thing to say when she spoke over her shoulder:

"You are very kind, but I am not the least afraid, Mr. Glenarm."

"But there is something I wish to say to you, now that we have met. I should like—"

She slackened her step.

"Yes."

"I am going away."

"Yes; of course; you are going away."

Her tone implied that this was something that had been ordained from the beginning of time, and did not matter.

"And I wish to say a word about Mr. Pickering," I added.

She paused and faced me abruptly. We were at the edge of the wood, and the school lay quite near. She

caught the cloak closer about her and gave her head a little toss I remembered well, as a trick compelled by the vagaries of woman's blandness.

"I can't talk to you here, Mr. Glenarm; I had no intention of ever seeing you again; but I must say this to you—"

"Those notes of Pickering's—I shall ask Mr. Glenarm to give them to you—as a mark of esteem from me."

She stopped backward as though I had struck her.

"You risked much for them—and for him!" I went on.

"Mr. Glenarm, I have no intention of discussing that, or any other matter with you—"

"It is better so."

"But your accusations, the things you imply, are unjust, infamous!"

The quaver in her voice shook my resolution to deal harshly with her.

"If I had not myself been a witness—" I began.

"Yes; you have the conceit of your own wisdom, I dare say."

"But that challenge to follow you, to break my pledge; my running away, only to find that Pickering was close at my heels; your visit to the tunnel in search of those notes—don't you know that those things were a blow that hurt? You had been the spirit of this woodland to me. Through all these months, from the hour I watched you paddle off into the sunset in your canoe, the thought of you made the days brighter—stealed and cheered me, and awakened ambitions that I had forgotten—abandoned—long ago. And this hideous struggle here—it seems so idle, so worse than useless now! But I'm glad I followed you—I'm glad neither fortune nor duty kept me back. And now I want you to know that Pickering shall not suffer for anything that has happened. I shall not punish him; for your sake he shall go free."

A sigh so deep that it was like a sob

"But you challenged me—to follow you! I want to know why you did that!"

She drew away, struggling to free herself.

"Why was it, Marlan?"

"Because I wanted—"

"Yes?"

"I wanted you to come, Squire Glenarm!"

My history of the affair at Glenarm has overrun the bounds I had set for it, and these, I submit, are not days for the desk and pen. Marlan is treading over the sheets of manuscript that lie at my left elbow and demanding that I quit work for a walk abroad. My grandfather is pacing the terrace outside, planning, no doubt, those changes in the grounds that are a constant delight.

Of some of the persons concerned in this winter's tale let me say a word more. The prisoner whom Larry left behind us discharged after several days with all the honors of war, and (I may add without breach of confidence) a comfortable indemnity. Larry has made a reputation by his book on Russia—a searching study into the conditions of the Czar's empire, and, having squeezed that lemon, he is now in Tibet. His father has secured from the British government a promise of immunity for Larry, so long as that amiable adventurer keeps away from Ireland. My friend's latest letters to me contain, I note, no reference to The Son.

Marlan is in California conducting a fruit ranch, and when he visited us last Christmas he bore all the marks of a gentleman whom the world uses well. Stoddard's life has known many remarkable changes in the three years that have passed, but they must wait for another day, and, perhaps, another historian. Suffice it to say that it was he who married us—Marlan and me—in the little chapel by the wall,

## JOSHUA, ISRAEL'S NEW LEADER

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 6, 1901

Specially Prepared for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Joshua, 1: 1-11. Memory verse, 7.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"I will not fail thee."—Joshua 1: 5.

TIME.—The last of March or early in April. JOSHUA, 4: 19, compared with Josh. 10, B. C. 1451 according to our Biblical margin. Many scholars place it two centuries earlier. It was directly after the Exodus.

PLACE.—The plain of the Jordan on the east side, at the foot of the Moabite mountains, opposite Jericho.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

**Joshua, the New Leader.**—His Name, originally Hoshes, the same as the prophet Hosea, signifying "salvation" or "help." To this was added afterwards (Num. 13: 16) "Jeho" for Jehovah, and the name became Jehovah, "Jehovah is salvation," shortened to Joshua, later modified in Neh. 8: 17 to Joshua, from which came its Greek form in the Septuagint, Jeouas, Jesus, of whom Joshua was in some respects a type.

**His Ancestry.**—He was an Ephraimite, a descendant of Joseph, through Ephraim, and according to 1 Chron. 7: 22-27 he was the eleventh generation from Joseph. His father's name was Nun, and his grandfather, Elshanna, was a captain of the army of the Ephraimites, 40,500 in number, at the organizations of the Israelites soon after the exodus (Num. 2: 18, etc., compared with 1 Chron. 7: 27).

**His Birthplace.**—He must have been born in Goshen in Egypt, where his parents were in slavery.

We would know all of life if we completely understood any one life. It is well to read what we can in Joshua's book of life.

1. Matheson calls his life prosaic, commonplace, that of an assistant to Moses. Of the three classes of men—those "in advance of their time, the men up to their time, and the men following their time"—Joshua was one of the last type, "without originality, obeying orders; his deeds only breath through him, not from him." Thus the blind preacher makes Joshua a comfort and strength and hope to the vast majority of men.

This may be true of the earlier portions of his life up to the time of this lesson. But now he comes to the reward of his faithfulness as one who obeys orders. By obeying he has learned to command. By faithfulness in little things he is able to do great things. This is the only ladder that may be climbed to the best. The one who would be an orator is told to learn the great orations by heart. The one who would be a painter studies and copies the great artists. When the time came he was able to enter the door to his great life-work.

2. A well known scholar says the Temple Bible, "considers the finest religious conception in the book the appearance to Joshua of the angelic Captain of the Lord's host" (Josh. 5: 13-15). It is a noble illustration of the truth that in the great causes of God upon the earth, the leaders, however, supreme they seem, are themselves led." Joshua was great because he was under divine guidance, taught by divine wisdom, and therefore, humble and strong.

3. He was a man of great courage, both physical and moral, as he had shown in the battle with Amalek, and still more in action, in spying out the land and in almost alone resisting the clamors of the people.

4. He was a man of faith.

5. He was deeply and intensely religious, through and through.

6. He came to have fine qualities as a general—keen observation, power to control, wise leadership, elasticity of movement, skillful, strategy, boldness of attack.

Ebers, in his romance "Joshua," makes him, not without some probability, a captain prior to the Exodus in the Egyptian army, well accustomed to campaigning.

**The Difficulties in the Way.**—These were very great indeed.

1. The Jordan was at its flood (Josh. 3: 15), absolutely impassable for an army, much less for the whole people of Israel. This made them safe from attack, but also prevented them from taking possession.

2. The people of the land dwelt in walled cities against which the Israelites had no sufficient weapons.

These obstacles rose like an impassable barrier of mountains before the people. "Impossible to overcome" was written over them. It was like the task which Jesus set before his disciples when he was about to be crucified—twelve unlearned, unarmed, poor men to conquer the Roman empire, when one breath of Caesar could sweep them from the earth; to overcome the wealth, the worldliness, the selfishness, the sin, and crime of the world. Lebanon was but a molehill to this mountain of difficulty. The people were dismayed, disheartened, hopeless almost to despair.

**Practical Points.**

The path of duty is like a direct road to success, and moving from it in either direction leads to disaster and defeat. "Note the terms righteousness, rectitude, uprightness and, in matters of opinion, orthodoxy, while the word 'wrong' is etymologically akin to 'wrung,' twisted."—D. Steele.

"Character is the only thing that counts. Though you had the front of Oliver Gladys Armstrong. That young woman, I may add, is now a belle in her own city, and of the scores of young ladies all the way from Pittsburgh to New Orleans who lay siege to her heart, my word is, may the best man win!"

Marlan—the most patient of women—is walking toward the door, eager for the sunshine, the free air of spring, the blue violets lawns, and at last I am ready to go.

The End.

**Warning Against Cigarettes.**

In order to deter boys from smoking cigarettes, it was suggested at a meeting of the education committee of the London county council that the diagrams of cigarette smokers' hand writing which appear in the medical officer's report should be enlarged and displayed in schools.

## FARM AND GARDEN

A WIRE REEL.

One Which Will Make the Unstringing of Fence Wire an Easy Task.

I will give a way to unstring fence wire and the device used is easily made and very handy as no brake is

needed and a corner is just as easily turned with it as if you had a wire on at all, writes a correspondent of The Farmer. It can be made of two 2x6 inch pieces two feet eight inches long and 1x6 inch pieces, one foot eight inches long and 1x2 inch pieces, three feet one-half inch long. An old fox's handle can be used to put through the spool. The spooler goes in the back end of the wagon box instead of an endgate. The 1x6s are nailed on the ends of the 2x6s.

**LIMING SOILS.**

Make Tests With Blue Litmus Paper Before Applying Lime.

The acidity or alkalinity of the soil may be tested by the use of blue litmus paper, which can be secured of any druggist. The litmus test may be made by moistening a portion of the soil so that it will stick together, and inserting the litmus paper in a cut made with a knife, and closing the soil together compactly around the paper. If within a half hour or less the litmus paper turns pink the need of lime is indicated. Where tests are not made, and the soil has not been limed for years, it is much safer to try than to run the risk of the alfalfa or other crops being killed out by the acidity of the soil. The amount that should be applied varies with different soils, clay soils requiring a heavier application than sandy soils. On clay soils which have not been limed in many years about one ton per acre should be applied, while soils in which the acidity has been partially corrected should receive a proportionate amount. On sandy or humus exhausted soils it is not advisable to put on more than one thousand pounds at one time, for lime is an indirect fertilizer, and liberates plant food by hastening decomposition of the organic matter in the soil, and thus reduces its fertility. Clay soils are more retentive of plant food, so that less is lost by this decomposition, and, furthermore, the clay soils are improved greatly in texture by the collection of the smaller particles of the soil into larger ones.

Oyster shell lime or stone lime is generally used, though other substances, such as marl, may be used more economically, where they can be obtained on the farm for the expense of digging. The lime should be applied on the surface, and worked in with the surface soil, and it should be put on in as active a condition as possible. To do this the lime should be slaked with water, and as soon as slaked should be spread as evenly as possible. It may be applied with a shovel, or with the lime attachment which comes with fast manure spreaders.

Ground stone lime, which has recently been put on the market, says the Journal of Agriculture, is a finely ground lime, which is easily distributed, and is thought to be better than the burnt lime, as it can be applied in the active state. It can be applied through the fertilizer attachment of the ordinary grain drill.

**FALL PLOWING PAY.**

Put Ground in Better Shape for Spring Seeding.

I plow my land very deeply in the fall and then leave it. It absorbs a good deal of rain during the winter and does not wash as badly as it would were it left packed down. Not only this, but I usually turn under some green growth that will decompose during the winter, adding humus to the soil and improving the physical condition, writes a correspondent of Orange Judd Farmer. If this is left over till spring it will lose much of its value as a manure.

The good start which an early seeded crop gets is a strong argument in favor of fall plowing, for it enables me to get a good, strong stand before the dry, hot months come, when the crop suffers much from drought.

From years of experience, I believe that land plowed in the spring plows much worse than that plowed in the fall, and when plowed in the spring it is usually a little wet and hard to handle. I have seen much land ruined by its owners being crowded in the spring and thus forced to plow when the land was far too wet for such an operation.

**ABOUT THE FARM.**

## It Makes You Warm

To go into a drug store and have the clerk insist on your taking something "JUST AS GOOD" as what you asked for—don't blame you. That's why we carry such a tremendous stock, just to have what you want. If we do not have what you want we are always glad to get it for you. The one thing that we do not have is the thing "JUST AS GOOD." Don't Believe in It!

## The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

### Berea and Vicinity.

#### GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Special Italy Day services will be held in the Union Church Sunday. The Sunday School will meet fifteen minutes early to give time for a special program, and this will be followed by a special sermon at the church services.

Mr. Dan Hudson, a former student of Berea, now of Villa Grove, Ill., arrived Saturday to visit with his mother, Mrs. May Hudson.

Mrs. Joe Evans is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dock Chandler, at Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Maggie Ogg spent Saturday night and Sunday with home folks at Hugh, Ky.

Miss Kate Tribble of Fayette, a teacher in the Normal Department of Berea College, was married on the 21st to Asa C. Barrow, of Clark County.

F. E. Coyle's new residence being erected on Estill street, is getting along well.

The infant child of J. L. Hughes was very ill last week.

Burtt Van Winkle has recently glyed his house on Center street a new coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Canfield are visiting Claude Canfield and family.

Mrs. T. J. Horton and children of Williamson are visiting friends here.

J. L. Howler, who was formerly connected with "The Citizen", now of London, Ky., was in town a few days last week.

Elvyn Burgess and sister of near Louisville, Ky., arrived last week to spend a short time with friends here.

Lester Hill was taken to the Hospital Monday, with a very mild case of typhoid fever.

Misses Beale and Hattie Daugh spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of the Spurlocks on Center street.

A series of meetings are being held at Silver Creek church this week. The services are conducted by the Rev. Mr. Smith.

Miss Donna Shadoin, who entered school at the beginning of the term was forced to go home Saturday on account of ill health.

Esther Hudson of Washington, D. C., is at home with his mother for a few days.

Miss Sarah Ledford of Paint Lick is the guest of the Misses Spurlock this week.

## For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the strongest Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work in the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and Ayer's Tonic while taking the Sarsaparilla. The liver will quickly respond and so will the bowels.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturer of  
HAIR VIGOR.  
AUR CURE.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.  
Sentinel.

## DEMOCRATIC PAPER

Rakes the Machine and Its Engineers Fore and Aft.

Can the Leopard Change Its Spots?

During the Democratic primary for senator and governor last year, the Mayfield Monitor, a staunch Democratic paper, wrote the following strong indictment of the Democratic machine in Kentucky. The fact that Messrs. Hager and Beckham won in that primary does not change the force nor the truthfulness of the charges made by the Monitor. If they were true then, they are now. We submit the Monitor's article to the voters of the state that they may know what a Democratic editor in the "Gibraltar of Democracy" thinks of the Democratic machine and its engineers, Messrs. Beckham and Hager. And bear in mind that these charges were not made by a Republican and that a few months has not in the least changed the leopard's spots:

#### What the Fight Is.

The present campaign is not merely a fight between the "ins" and "outs," as the machine organs would have the people believe.

It is a fight of the people to dislodge the Frankfort machine, a well organized lot of politicians, banded together for the purpose of controlling all the offices of the state and filling their capacious pockets from the state treasury.

And it is a fight that is of much greater import to the people than they can at present realize because machine politics in Kentucky, as applied to the state, is comparatively a recent thing, and it is hard for the people to understand its many evils and the great danger attending its perpetuation.

Machinelism represents all that is bad in politics. It is practical politics gone to seed. The greatest graft to the smallest number is the motto of the machine politician. Statesmanship and patriotism are completely eliminated from his creed. The people are all "dumb-driven cattle" to him, possessing neither private nor political rights which he is bound to respect, and beyond the means they afford for gratifying his greed for graft and lust for power excite no interest in his unconscionable soul.

The Frankfort machine is modern in every respect. The most up to date appliances for extracting money from the people's pockets and fooling them into the belief that they are being robbed for their own good are employed.

Scientific experts, who know all the ins and outs of machine politics, are in charge and nothing that will bring shackles into the hands of the machine or increase its power for perpetuation is being neglected.

This is the machine which Beckham, Hager & Co. built, and for which they are asking a new lease of life. It has already cost the state untold thousands in extravagance and misfeasance, and what it has cost is a mere bagatelle to what it will cost if continued in power.

This is the machine which the people are fighting and which they would sweep from the face of the earth if they could realize half of its rottenness.

This is the machine which Messrs. Beckham and Hager are expecting to put them in power and give one six and the other four years more at the public crib.

This is the machine which started out to build a state capitol for eight hundred thousand dollars and asked the legislature for two millions before the foundation was completed.

This is the machine that paid \$60,000 for capitol plans when they were offered plans by a reputable architect for \$16,000 and this same architect offered to give a bond to build the capitol for \$825,000.

This is the machine that paid \$24,000 for printing, when under their contract it should not have cost \$1,000; and a. another time gave away \$12,000 or \$13,000 in the same manner.

This is the same machine that paid \$124,000 for extra attorney's fees to their pets in three years.

This is the machine that lowered the rate of taxation 2½ cents on the hundred and raised the value of property 25 per cent, making the tax much higher than before.

This is the machine that has taxed everything in sight and levied back taxes that it might have money to meet its wasteful and extravagant practices.

This is the machine that put the charitable institutions in the hands of Percy Italy, a Frankfort politician, who learned statesmanship in his father's saloon.

This is the machine under whose management brutalities have been practiced at the Lexington asylum that have resulted in the death of one patient and perhaps more.

This is the machine that comes up and whitewashes all such devilry, for fear it might hurt the administration and get some of its pets in prison.

This is the machine that makes poor women attendants in the asylums pay part of their \$20 per month salary to

Governor Beckham's campaign expenses.

This is the machine that makes all the attendants, clerks and guards at the charitable institutions contribute to the campaign expenses of the machine candidates, or lose their jobs.

This is the machine that uses the clerks in the auditor's office and all other state offices to send out campaign literature for Messrs. Beckham and Hager while they are being paid for their services by the state.

This is the machine that created new offices and increased the salaries of old ones to the extent of \$50,000 per year.

This is the machine that killed senate bill No. 26, which was intended to pay parishes who were summoned for jury service and not used for the loss of time, because it would leave about \$10,000 a year in the people's pockets and thus deprive the machine of the use of this amount.

This is the machine that levied the tax of \$1 on the poor man's dog that they might have more of the people's money to handle.

This is the machine that created the board of control that is now paying extravagant prices for supplies for the charitable institutions, thus enriching their friends at the expense of the state.

This is the machine that created the office of fire commissioner for Mott Ayres at a salary of \$3,500 per year, and the office of assistant fire commissioner to provide a soft place for Beckham Trippett, the governor's nephew, at about \$2,000 per year; and the said Mott Ayres has moved his office from Frankfort to Louisville, where he is conducting Mr. Hager's campaign, while being paid by the state to do nothing.

This is the machine that doubled the number of guards at the prisons while the increase in prisoners was not even ten per cent.

This is the machine that provided fat offices for all the members of the last legislature who voted for their measures of graft and plunder.

This is the machine which gave the editor of the Lyon County Herald \$75 per month to sit in an office at the Eddyville prison and edit two papers defending Messrs. Beckham and Hager in their extravagances and mismanagement of state affairs.

This is the machine which pays the editor of the Lyon County Herald \$75 per month to sit in an office at the Eddyville prison and edit two papers defending Messrs. Beckham and Hager and Mott Ayres and all the various satellites are asking the people to endorse.

And this is the machine which the people intend to show under "deep and strong" at the primary next month.—Mayfield Monitor.

It is being told that W. R. Stubbs, accompanied by his little son, went in the Senate gallery the last time they were in Washington. Among the persons the boy was interested in was Edward Everett Hale, a magnificent looking old man. His father told him that was the chaplain.

"Oh, he prays for the Senate, doesn't he?" asked young Stubbs.

"No," replied the Kansas speaker, "he gets up and takes a look at the Senate, and prays for the country."—Kansas City Star.

#### WILL SELL OUT PROPERTY.

As I have concluded to move from Big Hill, I desire to sell my farm at that place, also 82½ acres lying one mile from there on the Owley Fork, also 1½ acres in Kingston, with good stone house and dwelling and out building; also my farming tools, house hold furniture of all kinds.

Horses, one good brood mare and colt, one good mule colt, two work mules and various other things to numerous to mention; also a general line of merchandise consisting of dry goods, shoes, hats, groceries, notions of all kinds, clothing, hardware, drugs also one good steam mill in good running order, with good saw and grist mill. I want everybody to come and bring someone with them, and get some good bargains that I expect to give in closing out my business. It is useless to say that I want persons indebted to me to come and settle their notes and accounts.

M. D. Settle.

#### MADE TO PLEASE WOMEN.

Thousands of women have ruined their feet because their shoes were not built on foot conforming lasts. That is why the "Society" shoe was necessary. See them.

Mrs. S. R. Baker.

## S. R. BAKER,

DENTIST

BEREA, KY.

Office: Over Printing Office.

Office hours from 8 to 4

City Phone 123

Teeth extracted without pain—Sonoform.



**Neat Feet**

Women who dress nicely and according to the ways fashion dictates, desire to have every part of their attire look stylish, fit well and keep its new, nobby appearance. Now-a-days a well dressed woman must have attractive dresses and nice shoes in keeping with her gowns.

**The Society**  
SHOP FOR WOMEN

is a high class shoe for properly dressed women, and at **\$3.50** a pair, a woman can afford to have shoes in the new gun-metal for the more serviceable wear, the ever popular vic or the more flashy patent leather for dress wear.

We have them in these popular leathers, made in all the fashionable shapes, and we are sure when you see a pair you will readily decide that "SOCIETY" Shoes are made for you. The "SOCIETY" is a member of the "Star Brand" family.

"Star Brand Shoes Are Better"  
"We Walk On Stars, So Can You"

**Mrs. S. R. Baker** BEREAL, KY.



Now if ever is the time when the farmer counts his profits for the year.

And NOW is the time when he should decide to place those profits in this bank.

What he will shortly need for current use he can deposit on a checking account, against which he can draw at will.

But some portion ought to be deposited on a savings account as the basis of a growing reserve for his later years. Does not this idea appeal to YOU?

**BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.**  
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

## THE COMPLETE BANK.

J. J. MOORE, President

W. H. PORTER, Cashier

**4%** INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS **4%**

**GOING AND COMING**  
**TWO GREAT STORIES**

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES  
Ends Today

**THE CASTLE OF LIES,—  
Even Better,**

Begins Next Week

You Can't Afford to Miss It

## If You Are Looking For

## Bargains

You must Not Pass This Store

A nice line of Dry Goods, Ladies' Collars, Gloves, etc. at Bargain Prices.

In Men's Goods We have the best line of Dress and Work Shirts, Overalls, Gloves, Suspenders, Underwear, Half-hose, Hats, Collars, Ties, etc.

Also some Extra values in

## Suits

We sell Groceries, Tinware and Queensware and pay top prices for Produce.

Yours for Business,

**Moye's Cash Store,**

Berea, Ky.



## Man's Work and Woman's

By Caroline B. LeRow

(Copyright, by Joseph H. Dowler)

"It's just glorious to be independent of the whole tribe of them!" Penelope exclaimed, shaking the reins over the mare's back, while she tickled him between the ears with the whip-lash.

"Klik klik! klik!" clucked Ethel. "Make him go faster, can't you? We shall be late to dinner."

"Dinner! What's dinner compared to this discussion?" contemptuously inquired Hulda, readjusting her spectacles.

"Oh, you always enjoy talking upon your favorite topic," rejoined Ethel. "Now for my part, I'm very far from being a man-hater. Men are very nice indeed on some occasions, and—"

"And the idea that women can't drive!" interrupted Penelope. "Why, driving is just the easiest thing."

Hulda shrugged her shoulders.

"Of course it's easy. The idea. But when we started off, I heard one of those wretches on the pinza say—of course he didn't suspect that I heard him—that any woman could drive till something happened."

"Something happened, indeed!" repeated Penelope, indignantly.

"Oh, mere!" screamed Ethel. "See him shun his head! What do you suppose sits him?" And she wildly clutched my arm as she naked the question.

"Nothing sits him," I answered, "but flies. There's nothing to be frightened at."

"Don't you think he wants water?" she next inquired.

"I won't do any harm to try the experiment." And thus saying, Penelope drove to the side of the road where the water gushed from a spring. The frantic plunges of the horse's head left us no doubt of his desire to drink.

"But why on earth, then, don't be drink?" wailed Ethel.

Penelope watched him intently. "I declared!" she burst out at last. "They must have harnesses him wrong. He can't get his head down. Don't that too bad!"

"If we only knew what the master was," remarked practical Hulda. "Girls, did any of you ever harness a horse?"

"Not one of us ever had."

"It's a man's work to harness horses," Ethel declared, to which Hulda responded: "No more than it is to drive them."

Ethel looked thoughtful.

"I'm not so sure of that. It seems somehow uncommonly and—"

"Hownowman!" scoffed Hulda. "Here, Penelope, make him stand still while I get out and see."

The sun was blazing overhead; the dust was ankle deep under foot, and that horse wouldn't stop, except spinnin' round and at long intervals, not long enough for Hulda, who occasionally overtook the vehicle, to get into it. Penelope was rigid, and showed in every feature her oppressive sense of responsibility. Ethel was plainly frightened.

"Oh, whoa! Do whos?" burst from her lips almost in a groan.

This time he whosed, but we shall never know whether it was on account of Ethel's eloquence, or the fact, first discovered by Hulda, as she came up the road, that a part of the harness was dangling around his beads.

There was a general wait.

"What shall we do?"

"If there were only a man with us who could—" I began impulsively, then stopped terrified at the audacity of my own tongue.

The horse stood perfectly still, and for a minute we were all as still as he was, all save Hulda, who was fanning herself desperately with her hat.

"Well, this is certainly an exhilarating situation," she remarked at last.

It certainly was. Every sane person would have agreed with her. Six miles at least from home, the same number from the place where we were intending to dine, and over a mile from the nearest house.

"We can't stay here all day. We shall have roast goose for dinner if we do," jocosely ventured Penelope, and we tried our best to laugh at her little witticism. Ethel was the pedant of the party, and rose equal to the emergency. In some way she clambered over the hind wheel of the carriage.

"Where are you going?" some one asked feebly, but the answer came with no uncertain sound. It was a clear ringing saccato utterance of three single words:

"Fur—a-nin!"

Hulda groaned and collapsed into a helpless heap at the roadside. Penelope held the reins gingerly.

We took no note of time but from its loss; it seemed as if Ethel would never be seen again on earth, but at last, when the hope that is said to spring eternal in the human breast seemed ready to forsake us utterly, we caught sight of her.

"Man coming!" she called out briskly, as soon as she came within hearing distance. "Man coming!"

Hulda gave an unconscious sigh of satisfaction. Penelope's face brightened.

"He'll be here in a minute," she explained. "I've walked miles and miles for him. There was a woman in the house I went back to, but of

### TWO SIDES OF THE STORY.

Told by Parkave to Ashstreet and by Mrs. Parkave to Mrs. Ashstreet.

When Mr. Parkave reads this he will appreciate the fact that there are sometimes two sides to a story. As he was coming downtown on the car his friend, Mr. Ashstreet, remarked: "Wasn't it a scorcher yesterday?"

"That's the truth, and I know it, all right," replied Mr. Parkave. "Fell asleep on the lounge after dinner, and—don't laugh—drowned of a cooling thunderstorm, with rain and hail dashing against the house. Woke up and found my collar wilted, the perspiration streaming down my face and my underclothes as moist as if I had been out on the golf links with the mercury at 110 in the sun. Fact? Had to take a shower bath and change my clothing."

The other side of the story was told by Mrs. Parkave two hours later as she was on her way to do some shopping. On the car she met Mrs. Ashstreet, and, of course, the hot weather was referred to.

"Yes, and I played such a mean trick on my man that I am almost ashamed to tell it," said Mrs. Parkave. "What was it, dear? You know I can keep a secret," asked Mrs. Ashstreet, unable to conceal her curiosity.

"Well, you know, as I have often told you, Jack snores terribly. Yesterday after dinner he went to sleep on the lounge and was soon snoring loud enough to alarm the neighborhood. The noise grated on my nerves, and in self-defense, as I said to myself, I went to the music room and banged away on the piano till I perished. And what do you think I played?"

"You remember that descriptive storm piece I used to play when I wished to show off at boarding school? Well, I literally made the piano crash with thunder, and I had lightning and big raindrops rattling and patterning noisily against the windows and shingles. Perhaps I improvised a little and got in more thunder than the composer's score called for, but I was determined to drown Jack's snores, and to make the storm more realistic, I switched the lights on and off a few times. Finally, I heard Jack get up from the lounge andumble something about the heat."

"Has it been raining?" he asked as I came into the room.

"No," I replied.

"Well, I must have been dreaming," he said. "Thought I heard thunder and saw lightning. Feel as if I had been taking a turkish bath with my clothes on."

"Then he went up stairs to the bathroom, and I forgot to explain when he came down"—Indianapolis News.

### Selfish, Helpless Women.

The helpless woman is the most preeminently selfish of all women. The worst of it is that it is a very hard selfishness to fight against, as she is usually sweet-tempered in her tyranny. In her home life before marriage she is always the one who gets up last in the morning and shirks work all day long.

Today, however, men are beginning to realize that the self-reliant girl is not necessarily unfeminine, and that she makes a better friend or wife than the girl who is sweet and helpless. The helpless woman is a drawback to her husband from the start to finish. The helpless girl is daily growing more and more a back number, and sometime in the near future when man comes quite to his proper senses, she will be an utterly unknown quantity.—Exchange.

### Kaiser Careful of Details.

A Hamburg paper tells this story about the Kaiser's attention to detail: "Shortly after his arrival at Swinemunde the Kaiser was standing on the bridge of the Hohenzollern, when he noticed that the sentry, a member of the Stettiner Royal Grenadiers, on duty near the customs officer, wore a topcoat, but had his trousers over his boots. The Kaiser shouted to the sentry: 'Lieutenant, when topcoats are worn the trousers must be worn inside the boots.' The officer, an extremely youthful fellow, became confused and did not know what to say, and the emperor called in louder tones: 'Lieutenant, I again call your attention to the regulation—boots must be worn over the trousers by men who wear topcoats.'

The command then flew from post to post and pedestrians wondered why the soldiers suddenly became busy with their boots.

### The Judicial Way.

An associate justice of the supreme court of Patagonia was sitting by a river when a traveler approached and said:

"I wish to cross. Would it be lawful to use this boat?"

"It would," was the reply; "It is my boat."

The traveler thanked him, and pushing the boat into the water embarked and rowed away. But the boat sank and the man was drowned.

"Heartless man!" said an indignant spectator. "Why didn't you tell him that your boat had a hole in it?"

"The matter of the boat's condition," said the great jurist, "was not brought before me."—Cosmopolitan.

### Doubtly Sure.

"Smith," said the grocer, severely, "did you charge Mr. Jay for that box of pencils?"

"Yes, sir," the clerk replied; "I think I did, sir."

"Well, charge him again," said the other. "You can't be too sure of a thing of that kind."

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

### ALCOHOL A HANDICAP.

A Practical Test of the Influence of Alcohol on Workmen.

In a recent lecture on "The Physical Effects of Alcohol in So-called Medicinal Doses," widely published in medical circles, Dr. G. E. Weston, P. H. C., of Chester, Va., gave an interesting account of an experiment conducted by Prof. Krapf, the eminent German scientist and alcohol expert. The experiment aimed to determine the influence of alcohol in a performance of practical work involving mental processes. One and a quarter ounces of alcohol in the form of Greek wine were administered to each of four typewriters. The subjects were all accustomed to the use of beer, but were required to abstain during the experimental period, and every detail was arranged so the test was scientifically accurate and simultaneously adapted to the every day life of the men, with the one exception of enforced abstinence. On the second and fourth day each man was given the one and one-quarter ounces of alcohol 15 minutes before the regular working test began. The results showed that there were no more errors than usual, but the amount of work done with alcohol was 15 per cent. less than that done without it. Comparing on the result ascertained, Dr. Weston states: "Here we have a scientific demonstration of the effect of an allowable medicinal dose of alcohol a little less than the usual physiological limit, administered but once in 24 hours and reducing the output of labor involving mental process to the extent of 15 per cent. All scientists who are giving special attention to the study of the alcohol question now are arriving at much the same conclusions as the result of their investigations. All agree that very much harm may result from its use. The past promiscuous prescribing of alcohol by the medical profession must be considered as the outgrowth of custom and routine, rather than accurate knowledge or discretion. Therefore, it is evident that the true knowledge of the action of alcohol by physicians and the general public will restrict its promiscuous use to a very large extent."

### ALCOHOLISM AND INSANITY.

The Latter is a Direct Result of the Former.

Dr. Savage recognizes that alcoholic intemperance is a potent cause not only of actual insanity, but also of nervous weakness and instability both in the individual and in his offspring.

Nevertheless, says London Hospital, he argues the lacrime of insanity at the present time certainly bears no actual relationship to the consumption of alcohol, for he feels no doubt that the English people are far more temperate than was formerly the case and that improvement in this respect is particularly marked in the lower and middle classes. Hence the recognized increase in insanity cannot be directly placed to the charge of alcohol.

Further, Dr. Savage remarks that the large number of total abstainers he sees in consulting practice has sometimes made him wonder whether "the complete and total change from moderate indulgence in alcohol to total abstinence has been altogether for the good—the mental good, I may say—of the race." Such facts as these show how complex and difficult is the discussion of the whole subject of alcohol and how necessary it is that partisan exaggeration and eloquence should be excluded from its consideration.

### Kipling's Conversion.

It is said that Rudyard Kipling, the great English literary genius, one time believed in the inalienable right of the individual to exercise self-control and self-regulation on the liquor question, but was converted to prohibition by witnessing the leading of two young girls to ruin through drink, after which he wrote as follows: "Then, recanting previous opinions, I became a prohibitionist. Better it is that a man should go without his beer in public places and content himself with swearing at the narrow-mindedness of the majority; better it is to poison the inside with very vile temperance drinks and to buy beer furiously at back doors and to bring temptation to lips of young fools such as the four I had seen. I understand now why preachers rage against drink. I have said there is no harm in it, taken moderately; and yet my own demand for beer helped directly to send those two girls reeling down a back street to—God alone knows what end."

### No Marshal Needed.

One of the newspapers of Winters, Cal., a temperance town, says in a recent issue: "In the event of the office of the town marshal becoming vacant by removal from town of the present incumbent, the Express voices the opinion of many tax-payers that no new marshal should be appointed. If any officer is needed, give us a night watchman. The town is so orderly now that the presence of the constable is sufficient to preserve the peace in daytime—in fact, there is absolutely nothing to do for either officer. The town may as well save at least \$50 of the salary now paid." It is now three years since Winters adopted the no-license ordinance.

### 5

## 1855 Berea College 1907-8

### FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

### Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years. Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4 year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

### Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 10 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$

## THE SCHOOL

### Problems of the District School.

By Prof. Dinsmore.

#### Part 4.—The School in Progress.

(In this article Mr. Dinsmore continues his discussion of the rules governing the health of a school. The first two rules, discussed were Keep Clean and Eat Good Food.—Ed.)

Let the third rule be, Breathe Pure Air. Almost enough was said on this subject under the topic, cleanliness, where instruction was given concerning the wisdom of keeping our surroundings free from impure and noxious gases that arises from stagnant pool or decaying matter. There remains two things worthy of notice, namely, school-rooms, churches, etc. and sleeping rooms.

Teachers should see to it that their school-rooms are well ventilated. The air in a school-room is never pure enough unless it is as pure as the air outdoors. That is the last measure of purity and is the only one we should accept.

Sleeping rooms are often poorly ventilated and from this cause arise coughs, colds, catarrh, weak lungs, impure blood, pale faces, consumption and death. Here again the only test is the outdoor air. If upon going out of a sleeping room in the morning and reentering it there is a stifling sensation or unpleasant odor it is the signal of danger.

Some of our large cities now have consumption hospitals where the patients are made to live in the open air day and night, whether hot or cold. By this treatment victims who are well along with the disease recover. It is known as the fresh air cure, medicines having nothing to do with it. Physicians say it is impossible to take consumption in pure air.

It is also agreed upon that Tuberculosis, (consumption), is not inherited but is catching. A weak body, and low vitality may be inherited. Weak and sickly parents produce weak and sickly children. Such have feeble powers of resistance and so contract the first disease to which they are exposed. This happens to be consumption as often as any other and thus it was supposed the disease was inherited. It is only the tendency that is inherited. A vigorous, outdoor life with an abundance of good food and sunshine is the only safeguard in such cases.

One consumptive patient poorly cared for may infect a whole family or even a whole neighborhood. The person afflicted expectorates anywhere, the expectoration dries up and leaves the germs of the disease to float in the air or to be washed into the streams to pollute wells and cisterns. The expectoration of a sick person should be upon cloths or other matter that can be burned up as fast as it accumulates. All excretions that come from the body of a sick person should be either buried or burned. By so doing the air is kept pure and life is protected.

Churches are kept tightly closed from week to week are dangerous. Darkness and foul air afford the best breeding places for diseases. Sunshine and pure air are the foes of disease. A church should be opened and thoroughly ventilated immediately after each service. It should have some means of ventilation during service.

Spitting on church or school house floors is an abominable practise and ought to be vigorously condemned at every opportunity. Many court-houses are hideous examples of this vicious practise. Matting is put upon the floor and allowed to remain there for years without being cleaned. It is spit upon and tramped upon until it becomes one mass of filth, an insult to decency and a menace to health. It may not be wise for the teacher to take a leading part outside of his own domain even in a matter so vital to the community but he can bring it to the attention of some leading person who will make it a business to see that something is done.

The fourth rule is Take Plenty of Exercise. This leads to the second part of our general topic—gymnastics. There is a prevailing belief that country boys do not need calisthenic drills for the reason that they get plenty of exercise in doing chores and farm work and in walking to and from school. It is true they are likely to get plenty of that kind of exercise, perhaps too much. Nevertheless they need the calisthenics. Farmers, boys are often stiff and ungainly from too much toil and not enough play. They are stoop-shouldered and rheumatic and have the form of age rather than the spring and sprightliness of youth. They need a series of exercises that will bring unused muscles into play, that will straighten their shoulers round out their bodies and make them free and easy in their movements.

Teachers in city schools everywhere have their calisthenic exercises as regularly as they have their classes in reading and numbers but country teachers from lack of knowledge or training or because they consider it unnecessary usually neglect it. There is no doubt but that it is just as valuable in country as in city schools. If country boys and girls get too much work their city cousins get too much play. The gymnastics come in as an evener in either case. It is work to city children and play to country children.

(Continued Next Week.)

## THE FARM

### The Wood Lot

The question of the preservation of the Kentucky woodlands is of vital importance at this time when we seem to be approaching a treeless age. While the Government is at work devising and executing large forestry projects it stands every farmer well in hand to look to the care of the farm woodlot. The acreage devoted to these small tracts of woodland grows smaller each year partly by the merciless ax and partly by the premature death of trees.

Practically most all of the woodland throughout the larger portion of the state is second growth and most of it sprout wood, that is, trees which have grown from shoots springing from the stumps of older trees that have been felled. As a rule these trees are short lived and not very robust.

The decay of the old stump infects the shoot with fungus diseases which gradually brings about the death of the latter.

This is not the only reason, not even the most important reason why our trees are dying off so rapidly, but it is one of the reasons.

It is plainly "up to" the farmer to do, his share towards preserving the woodland and preventing our state from becoming treeless. The time to do this is now, not a generation hence, for it is a recognized fact that in part of our woodlands the annual rate of growth hardly equals the annual rate of decay. Every stick of timber that the farmer cuts for fuel or building purposes decreases the total stand just that much unless new stock is planted to take its place.

Every citizen of the state should guard against fire, grazing and injudicious cutting. Of course there is a time when the ripe timber should be cut and marketed. The farmer should study his trees and know when they are ready for the ax just as the stockman knows when his cattle are ready for the market.

There are a few general rules which should be carefully followed by every farmer who has charge of a woodlot in order that it may yield him a continuous supply of wood for home use. In these days of high priced lumber it is worth the while putting forth some special effort to grow at least a part of the timber and fuel used from year to year on one's own farm.

One of the first things necessary is to cut out all defective and worthless trees so as to allow more room for healthy and better ones to grow. Of course such thinning must be done gradually so as not to open the forest so much that it will cause too much drying of the soil or too much light for the trees that have been used to the shade.

A wood lot cannot be expected to produce itself unless all fires are carefully guarded to prevent spreading and live stock not permitted to graze upon it. This last is in some cases the most disconcerting feature of the situation. For the sake of a few mouthfuls of sour grass and weeds farmers will persist in using their woodlots for pasture and of course the young trees and sprouts hardly get a chance to start before they are either nipped off, or killed by trampling.

Oldest British Holiday.

The Saturday afternoon is the oldest British holiday. It originated in the eleventh century, when an edict of King Canute enacted that "every Sunday be kept from Saturday noon to Monday's dawn."

Not Even Saint Patrick.

Angry Scot—Look here, Mr. O'Brien! I've the vera greatest respect for yer country, but ye munna forget this: Ye can sit on a rose, and ye can sit on a shamrock, but, O man, ye canna sit on a thistle.—The Sketch

## THE STARS AND THE DRAGON

A "Preachment Story" for Children, by Miss Ida L. Brooks, a Missionary in Shanghai.

There is no use denying that the Cheerful Pilgrim away in a far country, was looking anything but cheerful even though she was asleep and the Wind was doing his best to keep her cool and happy.

"Well, well," grumbled the Breeze, at last; "I might just as well quit—she will go on looking cross. I'll just devote myself and my airs to that Starry Banner on the wall—that look cheerful anyway." And puff, puff, went the Breeze, right into the folds of red, white and blue. And the flag danced merrily—gaily enough to suit the most fastidious breeze.

Puff, puff, snap! Down came the Banner and floated all in a graceful heap on top of the Cheerful (or rather, the Une cheerful) Pilgrim.

"There now, I've done it!" whistled the Breeze. "I'd better blow out of here, for a waked up Pilgrim is about as cross as anybody ever can be." And away the Wind rustled out of the window and off in search of more cheerful adventures.

"Whoo! whoo!" gasped the half-smothered Pilgrim struggling with the folds of the Flag and tossing it in a heap on the floor.

"Did you speak to me?" piped a shrill voice, at the foot of the bed. "Because if you did," the tiny owner of the shrill voice continued, "because if you did, you ought not to, you know."

"No, I don't know," retorted the Pilgrim crossly. "Who are you, anyway?"

"I'm the Chief High Rebuker," announced the Tiny Creature, perching enimly on the wadded-up Flag and surveying the Pilgrim with stern deliberation.

"The—what?"

"And I've come to say this much to you," the Tiny Creature proceeded quietly, ignoring the exclamation. "You're a fraud!"

"Humph!" grunted the Pilgrim, "there needs no ghost—or goblin—come from the grave to tell me that. But what's up?"

"You mean what is the immediate cause of my present visit?" asked the Tiny Creature severely. "Well, if you must know—and I suppose you must since I've come all this way to tell you—it's this." And the Tiny Creature arose with much dignity and shook out the bright folds of the Starry Banner.

"This!" echoed the Pilgrim. "Well, that's not me. I thought you were after me."

"And so I am," retorted the Chief High Rebuker resuming his seat on the Flag. "So I am, but this is at the bottom of it. Now, there's the Dragon—"

"Goodness, where?" exclaimed the startled Pilgrim, sitting bolt upright.

"Oh, don't interrupt me! I mean of course the Dragon on the flag of this country, stupid!"

"Oh, yes," and the Pilgrim's head dropped back on the pillow.

"And all you foreign people" (in a tone of withering scorn) "all you foreign people sang for hours last night about this old red striped thing (pulling at the Flag) "no, though there wasn't another banner or another country in all the world—I suppose—" the Tiny Creature broke off suddenly. "I suppose that's why you looked so cross in your sleep—because you have to live in our country for a time instead of your own; but everybody knows, who knows anything" (with biting sarcasm) "that our Celestial Kingdom is bigger, heaps bigger, than all the rest of the world put together. And the Dragon is a lot more beautiful!"

A pen of derisive laughter from the bed interrupted the eloquence of the

Tiny Creature, who shook with anger, and stamped repeatedly on the floor, all of which only increased the meriment of the Pilgrim.

It is hard to say what might have happened at this moment if the alert Breeze, thinking this a good opportunity to please the Pilgrim, had not darted whistling through the window and smothered the Tiny Creature in the folds of the Starry Banner.

"Let me out—me out—out!" cried the choking Rebuker. But the Breeze only chuckled airily and whistled as he carried the Flag and its burden to the window, where he shook the Tiny Creature out into the darkness.

The amused Pilgrim, now looking very cheerful, was turning over to sleep again, when a silvery chime was heard, and looking toward the window the astonished Pilgrim saw a beautiful star—or was it a face?—shining in. It was hard to tell for a moment whether it were really a star or a face, but gradually it took shape and proved to be the face of the Shining One. "Friend, friend," said a melodious voice, "truly must not your ear be heavy if it fails to catch the message of your strange visitor?"

"To love one's country is good," and the eyes of the speaker became more and more radiant and the Pilgrim wondered what country the Shining One was thinking of. "But this love should not be limited to one country. The patriotism of the King's children should enable them to love every spot in His Kingdom. And is not the whole world His? And if he loves one part of it more than another will it be your free and enlightened country, or will it be the most dark and barren and dreary part of the world?"

The silvery voice ceased, and as the awed Pilgrim gazed upon the beautiful face it seemed to become a star again, and the Pilgrim realized that the Shining One was gone.

But when the night had slept it self away, and the Pilgrim awoke to another day in a heathen land of poverty and vice and wretchedness, she went out and purchased a Dragon Flag and draped it on the wall beside the dearly loved Starry Banner.

And when other enthusiastic voices praised "the land of the free and the home of the brave," the Cheerful Pilgrim "took sides" with the Dragon country, at the risk of being considered unpatriotic—anything harder for an American than to be counted among the unpatriotic?

If They Are His First Crop.

Nothing is more pathetic than an old man who is trying to sow wild oats.

### PUBLIC SALE.

We will sell at public sale on Wednesday, October 9, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., in order to effect a division of property, without bid bidding or reserve, at our place, 1 1/4 miles from Richmond on the Four mile pike

260 acres of good Bluegrass land, will produce corn, wheat, hemp or tobacco. 80 acres of this now in hemp, 35 in corn, 30 in meadow, and the rest in Bluegrass. There is a good farm house, 2 good barns, and all necessary outbuildings on this land. Also, it is well watered with three ponds, a creek, and a never failing spring. It will be sold first in two tracts of 200 and 160 acres each, and then as a whole.

On Thursday, October 10th, at 10 o'clock a. m., we will sell on the premises on Muddy Creek, eight miles from Richmond, and two miles from Moherley, 225 acres of good land all in Bluegrass. This farm has on it a good house and two barns. Well watered by several springs and a creek. Terms made known on day of sale.

I. M. and G. L. Hume.

Long Tom Chenault, Auctioneer.

### Live Stock Market.

	Louisville, Sept. 21.
Extra good steers	\$ 5.25@6.00
Light shipping steers	4.75 5.25
Choice butcher steers	4.50 5.25
Fair to good	3.85 4.50
Common to medium	3.25 4.00
Choice butcher heifers	4.25 4.50
Fair to good	3.50 4.00
Com. to med.	3.10 3.50
Choice butcher cows	3.50 4.00
Fair to good	3.00 3.50
Com. to med.	2.50 3.00
Calfers	1.75 2.25
Choice feeders	4.25 4.50
Med. to good	4.00 4.25
Com. and rough do	3.50 4.00
Good to ext. stock steers	4.25 4.50
Fair to good do	3.50 4.00
Com. to ext. stock do	3.00 3.50
Good to extra	4.25 4.50
Com. to med. do	3.00 3.50
Good to extra	4.25 4.50
Com. to med. do	3.00 3.50
Good to extra bulls	3.00 3.50
Fair to good bulls	2.50 3.00
Choice year calves	6.25 6.75
Conse. heavy calves	2.50 3.00
Choice mitch. cows	3.50 4.00
Com. to med. do	2.50 3.00
Plum common do	10 20

### Hit Back.

Walking along a road in the remote west of Ireland, two tourists were passing one of the cottages, or, as they are better known in the country, "cabins," of the peasantry. This particular "cabin" was even a more than usually dilapidated specimen of its class, and the chimney, consisting mainly of the remains of an old top hat, presented a comical, if pathetic, appearance.

Tipping his friend a wink, one of the tourists accosted a youth who was sitting contentedly on a fence.

"I say my boy," he said, "does that chimney draw well?"

"Shure, thin, it does," was the prompt reply; "It draws the notice o' every fool that passes by!"

### PUBLIC SALE.

Having taken charge of Haseldon Bros. harness business in Lancaster, Ky., I will on Saturday, Sept. 25, 1907, sell to the highest bidder on the premises, my two houses and lots, lying on the east side of Main street, Kirksville, Ky.

Lot No. 1 contains almost one acre, with a good two story seven room frame residence in good repair, good well, coal house, chicken house stable, and corn crib.

Lot No. 2 contains one acre and 15 poles, with a three room house also harness shop. About 3/4 acre in tracts apples, peaches, pears, plums, and grapes. This is a good location for a harness maker, and in a good quiet neighborhood.

Kirksville is a thriving and prosperous village, with a population of 150. It is located on a high ridge, above any malarial, ten miles south of Richmond, Madison county, and four miles from L. & N. R. R. It is a local option village, and for sobriety and Christianity cannot be excelled. It has four churches, one bank, two general merchandise stores, two blacksmith shops, two undertakers, and two doctors.

Terms: One-half cash and one-half in two equal payments, with 6 per cent interest from day of sale till paid.

W. P. Prescott, Auctioneer, Kirksville or Berea, Ky.

## ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. It is our purpose to

Deal Justly and Liberally With All.  
Your Account Solicited.

### INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

# TRUST FOOLS TEXAS

CORSICANA COMPANY BELIEVED TO BE PART OF STANDARD.

## TILFORD DOES NOT KNOW

Attorney Kellogg Says Officers of Lat-tor Control the Former—Immense Personal Profits of J. D. Rockefeller.

New York.—That the Standard Oil company is operating under the name of the Corsicana Refining company in the state of Texas, which has forbidden the oil combine to operate within the state, was indicated Thursday, when Wesley H. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil company, under examination in the government's suit against the company, testified that H. C. Folger and C. M. Payne, who Frank Kellogg, the attorney for the government, states control the Corsicana company, are prominent in the conduct of affairs of the Standard Oil company.

Mr. Kellogg sought to draw from the witness the information that the Corsicana company was really a Standard Oil company and was operating in Texas because the anti-trust laws of that state would not permit the combine to operate there. Mr. Tilford replied that, so far as he knew, the Standard Oil company had no interests in Texas. He said that Mr. Folger and Mr. Payne were both officers of the Standard Oil company, but he was not aware that they owned the Corsicana company.

Another interesting development was the official statement made for the first time, of John D. Rockefeller's personal holdings in the Standard Oil company. Just to what extent the reported head was individually interested in the great concern has long been a matter of speculation. It was brought out that Mr. Rockefeller owned 256,884 shares, or more than one-fourth of the total 972,500 certificates of the Standard Oil company.

Based on the earnings of the company as placed on record Tuesday, it is computed that Mr. Rockefeller's personal profits during the past eight years have aggregated almost \$125,000,000. At Tuesday's hearing it was testified that in the years 1899 to 1906 inclusive, the Standard Oil company had earned total profits of \$499,315,934.

### A Big Profit in Oil.

New York.—A store light was shot upon the remarkable earnings capacity of the various subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil company. Wednesday when Frank H. Kellogg, who is conducting the federal suit, succeeded in placing upon the record the profits of 17 of the principal subsidiary companies in the years 1903 and 1906.

The statement of the earnings of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which was recently fixed \$29,240,000 by Judge Landis, of Chicago, for re-bating, disclosed that in 1906 the company earned no less than \$10,516,082 on a capitalization of \$1,000,000, or over 1,000 per cent. a year. The Indiana company in 1906 earned more than any subsidiary company of the big combine.

In a period of eight years, from 1899 to 1906 inclusive, the company, on a statement spread upon the records of Tuesday's hearings, was shown to have earned total profits of \$499,315,934, or at the rate of more than \$61,000,000 a year, and distributed to its shareholders in the same period \$308,359,403.

### CHICAGO'S CHARTER BEATEN.

Voters Reject the Instrument at the Special Election.

Chicago.—Chicago's new city charter, the result of many months' work by committees and organizations, was defeated in the special election Tuesday. The vote was nearly two to one against it.

The efforts of the United societies for Local Self-Government, the South Park board, the Deneen faction among the Republicans and of the Democrats generally, are credited with the result. The claim that the new charter would result in much higher taxes had much to do with its defeat.

### Arrest 800 Men in One Raid.

London, Russia Poland.—Troops and police made a sudden descent upon the large cotton mill here owned by Marcus Silberstein, who was murdered by his employees Sept. 13, because he refused to pay them for the time they were out on strike. Eight hundred of the workmen were taken into custody.

### War on Greek Restaurants.

Joliet, Ill.—War against Greek restaurants was begun following an attack on Frank McFadden, collector for a laundry, by the proprietor of the Royal restaurant in North Chicago street. The restaurant keeper, a waiter and a cook are under arrest.

### New Head of Chester Asylum.

Springfield, Ill.—Gov. Deacon Friday appointed Dr. Cyrus H. Anderson, of McLeansboro, superintendent of the asylum for insane criminals at Chester in place of Dr. Walter E. Slinger, who died on Wednesday.

### Dr. H. L. Getz Stabs Himself.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Dr. H. L. Getz, former president of the International Association of Railway Surgeons, attempted suicide at the railway station at West Liberty by stabbing himself over the heart.

## THE PRESIDENT TO CAMP

HE WILL SPEND 17 DAYS IN CANE BRAKES OF LOUISIANA.

Region Abounds in Game and Mr. Roosevelt Will Have Some Good Hunting.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Seventeen days of real vacation, with none of the duties of his office to worry him, is what President Roosevelt is to have when he goes into camp next month, and it will be most welcome to him.

Though nominally on his vacation at Oyster Bay this summer, there have been but few hours in which official business has not intruded. A physical and mental recreation, as complete as his care will permit, is now arranged. President Roosevelt will pitch his camp in the northeastern corner of Louisiana, on or about October 6. The exact spot is yet to be determined.

The plans provide for a "camping trip," but every one who knows northeastern Louisiana knows that the cane brake shelter game worthy of a mounted presidential entourage. Those who have the good fortune to make pleasant the president's camp, expect that the monotony of camp life will occasionally be broken by a hunt.

While the details of the trip have not been thoroughly worked out, the main features were announced by Secretary Leeb Thursday. The president will leave Oyster Bay for Washington next Wednesday and on the following Sunday will start on his western and southern speech-making tour. At Memphis, Tenn., on October 4, the speech-making program will be interrupted and the president will start for the camping grounds. He will break camp on October 21, going directly to Vicksburg, Miss., to make his promised speech there. The return to Washington will be begun almost immediately after, and the White House will be reached on the afternoon of October 23.

The president will be the guest while in camp of Civil Service Commissioner John A. McElhinney, of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company mine, 11 men were killed and seven fatally injured Friday.

The cage with its human freight was being lowered on its first trip for the day when the brake on the hoisting drum suddenly failed to hold. Two other men sprung to the assistance of the one at the brake wheel, but their combined efforts did not avail and the wire cable continued to unroll from the drum like thread from a bobbin.

The cage shot down a couple of hundred feet before a kink in the too rapidly paying out cable caused it to part and from that point the cage had a sheer drop to the bottom of the shaft. The safety catcher with which it was equipped failed to operate.

Workmen at the bottom of the mine immediately set about the gruesome task of removing the dead. Seven men were found still alive, but they are fatally hurt.

Thousands of people soon congregated about the mine shaft. In the crowd were the wives and children of the 200 men who are employed in the mine. Each thought that husband or parent or a son was in the cage. There was no way of relieving the suspense, as the fallen cage blocked the exit. It was fully two hours before the cable was adjusted so that the cage could be raised to the surface.

When all the miners came from under ground and many anxious wives and others failed to find members of their families who worked in the mine the scene was awful. The priests and ministers moved among the people consoling them and begging them to be calm.

### NOVELTY IN LA CROSSE, WIS.

Electric Light Company Is Ordered to Increase Its Rates.

La Crosse, Wis.—By a decision handed down Friday by the state railway commission, the electric light rates charged by the La Crosse Gas & Electric company are declared to be too low and unremunerative and the company is ordered to put a higher scale of rates into effect.

This is the first decision of this kind ever made in the state. Under the new state law, public service corporations, as well as customers, may appeal to the commission for relief, and this step was taken by the local corporation.

### Wu Tung Fang May Return.

Peking.—It was announced Friday that Liang Ton-Yen, who had been selected to succeed Sir Chentung Liang Cheng as minister to Washington, had instead been appointed assistant secretary of the war-wu-pu or Chinese board of foreign affairs. While no official announcement has yet been made of the name of the new minister to Washington, it is understood that the determination has been reached to send Wu Tung Fang back to that post, from which he was recalled four years ago.

### Employes Lose Dock Strike.

Galveston.—The strike of the Southern Pacific dock workers has ended. The company made minor concessions, but the wage scale remains unchanged, 30 to 40 cents an hour.

### Elizabeth Holmes Found Insane.

New York.—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Holmes, who was ejected from the White House in January, 1906, after a series of attempts to interview the president, was adjudged insane Thursday by a sheriff's jury.

### Asylum Superintendent Dead.

Springfield, Ill.—Dr. W. E. Slinger, superintendent of the asylum for epileptic insane at Chester, died at the institution there, aged 80 years. The remains will be interred in Bellville.

## READY FOR THE PLUNGE.



## CAGE FALLS AND ELEVEN DIE

### HORRIBLE ACCIDENT IN MINE AT NEGAUNEE, MICH.

Brake Fails to Work—Miners Hurled Down 75 Feet—Seven Found Alive But Fatally Hurt.

Negaunee, Mich.—It's a cage plunging 75 feet down the shaft of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company mine, 11 men were killed and seven fatally injured Friday.

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### LOW FARE LAW HIT AGAIN.

Pennsylvania's Statute Once More Is Declared Invalid.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The two-cent fare law, enacted at the recent session of the Pennsylvania legislature, was adjudged invalid, unconstitutional and void in its application to the Susquehanna River & Western Railroad company in an opinion delivered Thursday at Bloomsburg by Judge Shull of the Perry county court.

### REJECTED SUITOR SLAYS.

Kills Girl Who Refuses to Marry Him and Commits Suicide.

New York.—Because she had persistently refused to marry him Henry Fischer, a baker, shot and instantly killed Miss Johanna Hoffmann Thursday and fatally wounded himself. The shooting took place in the presence of several persons in a bakery and lunch room in Tenth avenue, of which Miss Hoffmann's uncle is the proprietor. The passenger train was the regular El Paso express, which left that city Tuesday.

No train from the United States came in Thursday over the Central. It is impossible to get further details of the wreck. The railroad officials here admit that the wreck occurred, but refuse to talk of the matter.

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### ENTOMBED IN BLAZING MINE.

Terrible Predicament of Three Men at Sparta, Minn.

Sparta, Minn.—Three men are entombed in the Malta mine here, which is afire. Firemen fought the blaze all Tuesday night and Wednesday, but made little headway. The fire was started by the careless throwing of a lighted cigarette into the hay in the underground stables.

### JAIL DELIVERY AT LAPORTE, IND.

Laporte, Ind.—After knocking down the wife of Sheriff Smutzer with an iron rod wrench from a bed, when she stepped into the cell corridor to give a drink of water to a sick prisoner Thursday night, Arthur Cummings and John Edwards, awaiting grand jury action on grand larceny charges, escaped from the Laporte county jail. Mrs. Smutzer, though badly hurt, crawled to the outside door and locked it, preventing the escape of 11 other prisoners who were about to rush out.

### Bar Spinners from Saloons.

Milwaukee.—A special from Waukesha says that the common council of that city has passed an ordinance forbidding women to enter saloons unless accompanied by their husbands.

### Woman Tortured to Death.

Zion City, Ill.—Five persons, members of the sect of Parhamites, are under arrest here held on the confession of one of them on a charge of torturing to death Mrs. Letitia Greenhough, 64 years old, who had been a cripple for over 20 years from rheumatism. Two of the accused fanatics are the son and daughter of the victim. The son said the five twisted the woman's limbs and neck in order to drive out the devil that they believed possessed her. Soon after that she died.

### Wisconsin Pioneer Dies.

Huntsford, Wis.—John Huston, a pioneer of Wisconsin and one of the leading spirits in the development of the state, died here in the ninety-seventh year of his age.

### South Dakota Fares Reduced.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The state board of railroad commissioners Friday adopted a resolution reducing the maximum passenger fares in South Dakota from three to two and one-half cents a mile, to become effective October 6.

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## 8 East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

### JACKSON COUNTY.

MEGU.

Sept. 16.—The storm that came the other day damaged the corn sharply.—Mrs. Leavitt Steward and two children, and Mrs. Cordelia Smith and two daughters, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Perry at this place.—Mr. Gordon Dean was the guest of Myrtle Hudson Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. George Benge were the guests of Mrs. Harriet M. Azbill from Thursday until Sunday.—Mrs. Maggie Benge is visiting her sister at Dreyfus until after the association.—Mrs. Mary Click was the guest of Mrs. Bell Parks Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Eladon Rose were the guests of Mrs. Alice Azbill Saturday night.—Mr. Terrel Curtis Benge, Mr. John Lain, were the guests of W. R. Benge Friday night.

### EVERGREEN.

Sept. 21.—We are having some very fine weather at present.—The Rev. Tom F. Forbush held a protracted meeting at Lone Oak this week, and had a big revival.—Fad Lake has bought a mule from T. M. Rose for \$55.—Mrs. Martha Lake Combs of Berea is visiting home folks this week.—Green and Laole Lake visited the singing at Bethel last night.—Emery Amyx is on the sick list at present.

### MIDDLE FORK.

Sept. 21.—Cane cutting and fodder pulling are under way in this vicinity.—Joe Tussey sold Isaac Lear wagon for \$20.—Does Wilson, who has been at Hamilton, Ohio, for the past four months, returned to his home Friday.—Mrs. Sallie McGuire of Lebanon Junction, who has been visiting friends and relatives at this place, returned to her home Monday.—Ovey Tussey made a business trip to Livingston Monday.—Does Wilson and Lige Angel have gone into a job of logging near Sand Gap.—Dan Angel's family are still very poorly with whooping cough.—Wes Angel has been working on a wagon for Bob Lear (Little Bob) this week.—James Lear of Helfer's Branch attended court at McKee Monday.—Johnnie Holt had his foot hurt very badly last week by a wagon running over it.—Mrs. M. M. Baker visited her daughter, Lish Lear, Friday night.—There was quite a large crowd of young folks entertained at Wes Angel's Sunday.—All the young folks are expecting to be at a big bean stringing at Lige Angel's Saturday night.

### HURLEY.

Sept. 21.—Autumnal days have come bringing gentle showers of rain and the cool refreshing winds. How thankful and grateful we are (or should be) for trees loaded with fruit and the ears of corn, melons, and vegetables, grapes, nuts, etc., and as we stand on some mount and view the landscape over, all nature is beautiful.

—Mrs. Sallie O'Donnell of Richmond is visiting her aged father Wesley Gabbard of Hooten Creek, and also her brothers and sisters of Hurley this week. Everybody seemed glad to see her after being absent from friends so long.—Alex Perry the traveling photographer, will be at the Indian Creek association.—Mrs. Palmine Gabbard is very sick. We hope her a speedy recovery.—Our Sunday-school at this place is progressing nicely.—Most of the farmers are very busy taking care of their fodder, and making sorgum.—

W. M. McCollum passed thru here Friday with a nice load of water melons he was taking to market.—Old Uncle Wesley Gabbard has been very poorly for several days.—Mr. H. H. Lillard's school is progressing well with good attendance.

### CLOVER BOTTOM.

Sept. 22.—Mr. Polar Parker and Miss Bettie Russel were married last Thursday. We wish them a happy life.—Mrs. Martha Click and her neice Miss Laura Click, visited the former's brother, Wm. Hays and family Sunday.—Nathan Durham of Richmond is visiting relatives at this place.—Elmer Click is on the sick list. Dr. Settle is in attendance.—Mr. Clark of Berea was here organizing a Sunday school. He also visited the public school and gave the pupils quite a talk. Every one seemed interested.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis McGuire gave the young folks a social Saturday night. There were quite a number present, and all reported a good time. Miss Anna Powell, our teacher, chaperoned the young people.—Charlie Jones and family of Dreyfus are visiting relatives at this place.—Funeral services will be held at Sand Gap on the 4th Sunday in September, in memory of Aunt Catherine Clemmons.—Mr. and Mrs. William Bratcher attended the dedication at Cave Springs last Sunday.—James Baker lost a valuable horse last week.—Lewis McGuire bought a nice load of apples from Mrs. Robert Click at 30 cents a bushel.—Miss Dolores Wilt is very sick at this writing.

### GRAYHAWK.

Sept. 22.—We have been having some hot days for the past week.—The wedding bells are ringing in Gray Hawk. Robert Judd and Miss Erle Ramsey were married Thursday. We hope for the young couple happiness and success in life.—J. B. Bingham and wife entertained quite a large crowd last night. Among them was W. F. Tincher, our singing master.—J. M. Judd out on a business trip to Tyner, Ky.—Mrs. Louise Tincher is visiting her daughter Mrs. Martha Rice at Ethel, Ky.—Morgan V. Neely has bought a fine horse from James Baulden for \$137.50.—J. R. Sparks from Banford, Ky., is here making pictures.—Yesterday was the teachers association held at the Flint Lick school house with a large crowd. All report a fine time.—L. J. Robertson of this place is having a new barn built.—G. V. Hays has returned from East Burnstadt with goods for the Judd brothers.—G. A. Hilliard and others have returned home from Banford, Lee County, where they were employed by E. R. Spotswood in a logging camp.—The school is progressing nicely with G. W. Rader as teacher.—W. R. Eagle has returned from Knoxville where he has been buying goods.—Frank Stidham has bought a work horse from Sam Hurley for \$85.—John Fry and Neal Moore are in the drilling business.—G. W. Tincher is planning to have a barn built shortly.—J. W. Robertson and Johnson has a nice lot of geese on hand.

### CLAY COUNTY. BURNING SPRINGS.

Sept. 19.—Most of the farmers around here are busy foddering. Very few children are detained from their school duties to assist.—The memorial services for Mrs. McQuerry were attended by a very large number of friends.—Martin McQuerry has returned to his work in Corbin where he has a position with the L. & N. R. R. Co.—The Baptist association at Liberty was well attended.—Misses Scoville, Rawlings and Haagen attended the Sunday School rally at Green Briar last Sunday. The meeting was under the auspices of the county association. Dr. Manning had charge of the exercises. Many inspiring and able addresses were given by those interested in the great work.—Dr. Gilbert Maggard has returned from Perry county to remain at home for sometime.—Helen Thompson is home from her work in Hamilton on account of a very sore hand.—We are glad to see a neat walk laid in front of the school grounds and a footbridge across the creek nearby.—The schools have had excellent attendance thus far. The average for the first month was one hundred and two.—Bessie, daughter of James Rawlings, is visiting at her father's home with her family.—Dr. and Mrs. P. Webb announce the birth of a fifth daughter. Mother and child are doing well.—Mrs. Emily Rawlings has gone to Boonville to take care of her daughter who is ill with typhoid.—Miss Scoville went to her home last week and returned with a fine saddle horse named "Teddy."—The association for our school district will be held at the Sachry school the first Saturday in October. An excellent program has been arranged and one can afford to miss the meeting.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. ROCKFORD.

Sept. 23.—Mrs. Bessie Beatty of Hulzel who has been visiting her mother returned to her home Monday.—Tom Ogg and family who have been visiting friends and relatives here returned home Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bullen called on Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hamilton Sunday.—Frank Peters and Miss Elsie Christen were married Saturday night.—The revival meetings closed at Scaffold Cane last Sunday night with twenty additions to the church. Quite a large crowd attended the baptizing Sunday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hallen visited Mr. and Mrs. James Guinn Sunday.—I. L. Martin is building a new house.—Miss Pearl McClure visited Miss Eva Todd Monday night.—Miss Artie Bullen visited her cousin Bertha Ballen Saturday and Sunday.—D. G. Wadie has moved into his new house on the Scaffold Cane hill.—Leonard Hamilton called on J. N. McCollum's boys Sunday.—Mrs. A. T. Abney visited Mrs. J. E. McGuire Sunday night.

### HOONE

Sept. 23.—Revival meetings closed Sunday at Enniview church with four additions to the church. The Rev. H. D. Phelps and G. E. Livingston conducted the services.—Mrs. Mattie Wren visited Mrs. Mag Sims Sunday.—The Rev. F. D. Phelps and Mr. and Mrs. James Lambert were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Leavitt Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. David Grant are visiting relatives at this place.—Marion Smith of this place has bought a farm near Clover Bottom for \$1,300. He and his family will make their future home there.—Mrs. Lizzie Yancey of Paris,



## To Educate Your Children!

This ceiled cottage, four rooms, with stoves, tables, chairs and bedsteads. **MAY BE RENTED FOR \$10 A TERM.** Other dwellings of various sizes and for very reasonable prices. Address

T. J. OSBORNE, Berea, Ky.

Ky., is visiting her mother Mrs. Mary Flynn Saturday night.—Mrs. A. Servy-Wren.—Miss Leonie Smith and Miss Dora E. Coyle visited at Snyder Switch Sunday.—W. K. Grant and brother W. S. Grant visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Susan Smith of Berea is visiting her mother Mrs. Marion Smith this week.—Mrs. Daisy Lambert is much better after a few days' illness.—Miss Hattie Poynter was in Berea Saturday on business.—Mrs. Fannie Bolen visited Mrs. Thomas near Senftold Cane Sunday.—B. Chasteen and J. E. Luran visited at the home of Joe Leavitt Sunday evening.—Robert Smith of this place will go soon to Clover Bottom to engage in the timber business.—Miss Nora Coyle and Miss Leonie Smith attended church and Sabbath School Sunday at Fair View church.—A. D. Leavett will go Monday to Silver Creek to work on the railroad.

### LAUREL COUNTY. MCWHORTER.

Sept. 23.—John Faris is at London working on the new railroad.—The boys played an interesting game of baseball Saturday.—D. J. Dodson was in Rockcastle County a few days last week.—There will be a box supper at the Black School the second Saturday night in October. Everybody come. Quite a number of Laurel's citizens are attending the State fair at Louisville.—The Odd Fellows of Charley Brock Lodge No. 211, decorated the graves of their dead Sunday.—Milton Crawford and family contemplate making their future home in Denver, Colo.—Some of the citizens of McWhorter contemplate a hunting excursion in the Big Black Mountain soon.—Farmers are busy saving fodder and marketing their live stock.—There was preaching at the United Baptist church at East Salem Sunday.—Wm. Green, formerly of this county, is here from Oklahoma to see his son G. W. Green, who has typhoid.—The Association of Primitive Baptists closed their annual session Sunday. All manifested a truly Christian spirit.—John D. Bailey is acting salesman for E. C. Blair, while his children have typhoid.—W. R. George and J. H. Williams have exchanged real estate.

### LESTAS.

Sept. 23.—We are having lots of fine weather here.—Nancy Williams, the wife of J. H. Williams, visited here last Friday and Saturday, returning to her home in McWhorter, Ky., Sunday. Everybody was glad to see her.—Little Lewis, the daughter of Jess Lewis, has the typhoid fever, and is not expected to recover.—Tilday Yaden will visit her daughter at Mt. Vernon today.—Last Sunday was the big coronation at Providence. There were lots of people there.—Doe Watkins called at Mr. Shell's Sunday.

### ESTLAS COUNTY. WAGERSVILLE.

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